APPROPRIATE SUNDAY ARTICLES.

pelusions About the Church of England-Lessons that Dickens Taught His Children-Religious Notes.

THE SERVICE OF WORK.

"After Adam work was curse;
The patural creature labors, sweats and frets, but after Christ work turns to unvilege, and henceforth, one with our humanity. The six-day Worker working still in us, has called us freely to work on with Him in high companionship. So happiest! I count that heavan itself is only work. To a surer issue * *

the us be content in work
to do the thing we can, and not presume
to fret because it's little."
—Mrs. Browning's "Aurora Leigh."

What My Father Taught Us. (By Dickens' eldest daughter.)

To begin this little article, I exapple, I mink, do better than take the little prayer which my father wrote for us and which we each one of us was taught to repeat night morning, as soon as we could speak: Pray God, who has made everything, and

is so kind and merciful to everything he he "Fray God, bless my dear papa, mamma, prohers and sisters and auntie, and all my

relations and friends,
-Make me a good little girl. Let me never
be marghty, or tell a lie, which is a mean and
shameful thing. Make mekind to my nurses and servants, and to all poor people.

"Let me never be eruel to any dumb creature; for it I am cruel to anything, even a poor little fly, thou, who are so good,

mill never love me.
-Pray God to bless and to preserve us all

"Tray God to bless and to preserve us an his night, and forevermore, through Jesus Christ, our Lord. Amen."

The word "auntie" was not in the original parer. I added it for myself. I was quite a my child, when she, a very young girl, first came to live with us. And, as I do not remoter any part of my life without her, and as I have kuelt at her knees as often as I have word at my motion's knees to say this prayer. coult at my mother's knees to say this prayer, escens only natural to me to put her name among those specially mentioned in our even-With the exception of the first born, my

and as they grew up, and were sent out into the world, my tather wrote a letter of counsel peach. Here is one such letter: "I write this note to-day because your

while this note to-day because your ing away is much upon ny mind, and because I want you to have a few parting sods from me to think of now and then, at meet times. I need not tell you that I love on dearly, and am very, very sorry, in my peart, to part with you. But this life is half up of partings, and these pains must be it is my comfort, and my sincere aviation, that you are going to try the life which you are best fitted. I think its reedom and wildness more suited to you than any other experiment in a study or office would ever have been; and without that training you could have followed no other satisfies occupation. What you have always wanted until now has been a set, steady, ossiant purpose. I therefore exhort you to essevere in a thorough determination to do natever you have to do as well as you can do it. I was not so old as you are now when I are had to win my food, and do this out of this determination, and I have never slockened in it since. Nevertake a mean advantage of any one in any transaction, and never be hard upon people who are in your power. Try to do to others as you would like them do to you; and do not be discouraged if they full sometimes. It is much better for you they fail sometimes. It is much better for you that they should fail in obeying the greatest rule laid down by our Saviour than that you bould. I have put a New Testament among your books for the very same reasons, and with the very same hopes that made me write an easy account of it for you when you were a little child. Because it is the best book that ever was or will be known in the world; and becauses it teaches you the best k-sons by which any human creature who were to be truthful and faithful to duty can

"As your brothers have gone away, one by one, I have written to each such words as I am writing to you, and have entreated them all to guide themselves by this book, putting raide themselves by this book, putting the interpretations and inventions of you will remember that you have at home been wearied about religious ances or mere formalities. I have albeen auxious not to weary my children uch things before they are old enough opinions respecting them. You will, ore, understand the better that I now solemnly impress upon you the truth cauty of the Christian religion as it from Christ himself, and the impossiof your going far wrong if you humbly earthly respect it. Only one thing more The more we are in earnest as ling it, the less we are disposed to hold about it. Never abandon the whole-practice of saying your own privaters night and morning. I have never loned it myself, and I know the com-I hope you will always be able to after life, that you had a kind You cannot show your affection for so well, or make him so happy, as by

The Episcopal Church. (By the Lord Bishop of Southwell.)

is a delusion that the Church of England ever Roman, or ever acknowledged as a relation but that of an independent sh Church (or churches), established by reaching of missionaries from Rome, acby kings and people of what we call

it is a delusion that the Church of seceded or separated from flome, as she could not if she was always inde-t of her. She was, in fact, so insular she had no occasion even to protest, as jerman Protestants at Spires. She reced certain prominent mediaval errors algated from Rome, and at a certain in her reform the Pope desired all ish who would follow him to withdraw rem attending English Church services, and so the Pope made a (not very large) Roman schism in England, which remains to this sy in our English Roman Catholic bodies.

). It is a delusion that the Church of and was a different church after the etermation from before, any more than england is a different country because she as abrogated the slave trade, or had a re-form hill, or than a drunkard's personal dentity is lost if he reforms.

It is a delusion that the King, Queen and Parhament either reformed the church or rdered that the Pope should no longer be her wad. The church declared, what she has reatedly testified on occasions of encroach-ent, that the Pope never had any more au-ority over her than any other foreign shop. Civil enactments maintained that aration at home and abroad, in secular

(b). It is a delusion that the recognition of toyal supremacy meant or means any initial headship, or anything else than at had always been asserted—that the of England, as well as the laity, are ablect to English law, without appeal last appeal of all alike is to the sovereign. is strange, in the face of the very clear and ong words of Henry and Elizabeth, that any delusion on this exists.

(b). It is a delusion that Parliament set-led the Church of England, or even that the hurch is subject to Parliament now, except matters effecting personal or property fights. The church reformed her errors her-self; her prayer-book and her articles are her work. The net of submission, which is limitation of her action, is in theory no more for her than for Parliament itself. requires convocation, as the Conqueror rered, to be summoned by the sovereign, as arbament itself must be, and it requires hat canons must have royal assent for their elves must have it. That has been the restion of councils and princes since Christianity was a recognized religion. Personal and property rights cover a great deal of ground, and civil compulsion in such mat-lers can only be derived from acts of Parlia-ment, but church authority is often of as action in church matters, and the limitation on that is not Parliament but the Crown, as it has always been in England, at least since the Conqueror resolved in that manner

the haziness then growing over the relations between Synod and Witenagemot.

Religious Notes. The Moravians send one in every sixty of their members to the foreign field.

The Roman Catholic clergy of New York are united in energetic opposition to the liquor dealers' excise bill.

Five hundred and twenty-eight volumes on religious subjects were published in the United States in 1891—a number larger than that in any other division of literature save

Cardinal Manning's estate consisted of less than five hundred dollars in money and

It has been decided that if sufficient money is at hand the corner-stone of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine will be laid on the festival of All Saints, November I, 1882. The corporation of Trinity church have made a gift of \$100,000 to the cathedral.

John D. Rockefeller has made another gift of a million dollars to the University of Chicago "as a thank-offering to Almighty God for returning health."

The last of the theatre services in Boston was held on February 21st. Bishop Brooks preached, The Columbia Theatre was packed with over two thousand people. The police had to shut the doors to prevent any more from

The Rev. Dr. Ignatius Horstmann was consecrated Roman Catholic Bishop of Cleveland in the cathedral at Philadelphia, February 25th, by Archbishop Elder, of Cincinnati. Archbishop Ryan preached the sermon, and a large number of prelates and priests were present from all parts of the country.

The steamer Indiana left Philadelphia on Washington's birthday with a cargo of 3,300 tons of flour contributed by American millers for the starving peasants of Russia.

The Rev. George T. Purves, D. D., pastor of the First Presbyterian church at Pittsburg, Penn, has decided to accept a call to the chair of New Testament Literature and Exe-gesis in Princeton Theological Seminary. He has recently declined a call to the Fourth avenue Presbyterian church of New York (Dr. Crosby's) and had also previously declined an election to the chair of Church History in Princeton Seminary.

A congregation of Armenian Christians, who belong to a courch that views the Greek and Roman liturgies as modern inventions, worships every Sunday in St. Chrysostom's, New York. One remarkable tung about their service is the music, which is full of odd quirks and quavers and triplets and resembles very much the music of the Scotch bagpipe. Still more remarkable is the fact that the congregation consists almost entirely of young men. As many as a hundred and fifty men are often present at the service.

An order has been secured to sell the Brooklyn tabernacle at auction in one parcel, subject to the lieu of Russell Sage for \$125,000 to satisfy the judgment of foreclosure of a mechanic's lieu for \$52,216.59 secured by a contractor for work on the structure. An appear will be made which will stay the sale. It is claimed that it is simply out of hostility to the tabernacle, and that it is extremely unjust, inasmuch as plans had just been perfected to issue bonds in \$100 and \$1,000 donations, secured by a mortgage for \$250,000 to tions, secured by a mortgage for \$250,000 to pay Russell Sage's mortgage and complete the building. To-day the property is valued at \$450,000.

By a majority of forty-seven the House of Commons has settled the question of dises-tablishing the Church of England in Wales tablishing the Church of England in Wales in the negative. This is an increase on the vote of last year, when the majority was only thirty-two. The discussion during the year has been in some cases not a little bitter, the Welsh Nonconformists declaring that the church is the church of the minority and levies tithes of a Calvinistic nature. On the other hand, the partisans of the church reply that it is a growing church; that its clergy-men are men of higher character than their men are men of higher character than their rivals; that it receives twice as much from donations as from endowments, and that the attack upon it is, in reality, an attack upon the Church of England, of which it is an out-

The English papers are full of comments upon the late Mr. Spurgeon. The Times says his death will be felt within wide limits as a very real public loss."

The Standard says: "No one in our time has proved more concisely and more con-tinually the power of elements over the thought and emotions of mankind. Although connected with a sect, a larger and more

liberal world will claim a right to him."
The Daily Telegraph says: "His sterling honesty, fearless outspokenness and unflineling fidelity to a creed, not all of which are now fashionable, should be remembered to his

The accomplished daughter of the late Archbishop Tait has given up her elegant home to reside in the slums of London that she may labor among the poor, nurse the sick and attend the infirm. The sacrifice is purely one of love for the cause of charity, as Miss Tait is well provided for. We have here another illustration of the power and in-fluence of the English Charca in enlisting the elegant and refined and wealthy in its missionary work. A good example for American Church people.

LEMON MINNER.

Pleasant-Elegant-Heliable. For biliousness and constipation take Lemon

For fevers, chills, and malaria take Lemon

tion of the heart take Lemon Linxir. indigestion and foul stomach take emon Filtar. For all sick and nervous headaches take

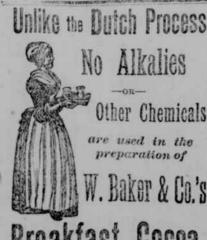
Lemon Elixir.
Ladies, for natural and thorough organic regulation, take Lemon Elixir.
Dr. Mozley's Lemon Elixir will not fail you

m any of the above-named diseases, all of which arise from a torpid or diseased liver, stomach, kidneys or bowels.
Prepared only by Dr. H. Mozley, Atlanta, Fifty cents and \$1.00 per bottle at druggists'.

Lemon Hot Drops

Cures all coughs, colds, hearseness, sore throat, bronchitis, hemorrhage, and all throat and lung diseases. Elegant, reliable. Twenty-five cents at druggists. Prepared only by Dr. H. Mozley, Atlanta

Unlike the Dutch Process



which is absolutely pure

and soluble. It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. Baker & Co., Dorchester, Mass. PILES Normedy Free. InSIAN MELIEF. Fina. cure in Iddays. Never returns; no purge; no salve; no suppository. A victim tried in Vain every remedy has discovered a simple cure, which he will mail free to his fellow sufforers. Address d. H. REEVES, Box 3290, hew lork City, R. L. INSURANCE STATEMENT.

A NNUAL STATEMENT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING THE SIST DAY OF DECEMBER.

1881, of the actual condition of the HANOVER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANT, organized under the laws of the State of New York, made to the Auditor of Public Accounts for the Commonwealth of Virginia, pursuant to sections 1280 and 1281, Code 1887, regulating the reports of insurance com-

Virginia, purshant to sections 1980 and 1981. Code 1880. Company.

Name of the company in full—Hanover Fire Insurance Company.

Home or principal office of said company—40 Nassau Street, New York.

Character of the company, whether fire, fire and marine, or marine insurance company—Fire.

President—J. Remsen Lave.

Secretary—Character L. Rog.

Organized and incorporated—April., 1852.

Commenced business—April., 1852.

Name of the general agent in Virginia—J. B. Moore.

Residence of the general agent in Virginia—Richmond, Va.

I. CAPITAL.

IL ASSETS. The assets of said company, and a detailed statement of how and in what the same are

Value of real estate owned by the company, less the amount of incumbrances thereon. 250,000 00

Loans on bond and mortgage (duly recorded and being first liens on the fee simple),

upon which not more than one year's interest is due.

2,200 00

Interest due on all said bond and mortgage loans; interest accrued thereon, 295.66; total
Value of lands mortgaged, exclusive of buildings and perishable improve-

ments
Value of buildings mortgaged (insured for \$25,000 as collateral).....

BONDS. 50,000 \$ 57,325 00 43,000 56,760 00 25,000 27,500 00 50,000 54,000 00 30,950 00 73,170 00 54,500 00 cent bonds

Frie Railway Company consolidated mortgage bonds.

Union Pacific railroad first mortgage bonds

New York Elevated Railroad Company first mortgage ? per 23,000 00 20,000 Kansas Parine Ballway Company consolidated first mort-50.000 54,500 00 Flint and Pere Marquette Railroad Company 6 per cent. gold 36,000 00 bonds.
Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Company (Chicago and Pacific Western division) first mortgage gold bonds.
Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company 4 per cent. bonds (lows division).
Norfolk and Western Railroad Company 6 per cent. gold 25,000 27,062 50 25,000 22,625 00 5,925 00 5,000 Richmond and Danville Railroad Company 6 per cent, con-solidated mortgage gold bonds.

New York, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad Company first mortgage 4 per cent. gold bonds.

Milwankee and St. Paul Railway Company first mortgage (Iowa and Minnesota division) 7 per cent. consolidated bonds. 25,000 29,000 00 28.800 00 30,000 6.000 7,470 00 outs and Iron Mountain Railroad Company first mort-Chigago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Company (Wisconsin and Minnesota division) first mortgage 5 per cent. Chigago, Miwankee and St. Paul Railway Company (Wisconsin and Minnesota division) first mortgage 5 per cent. gold bonds.
Chicago, Milwankee and St. Paul Railway Company (terminal mortgage) thirty year 5 per cent. gold bonds.
Louisville, New Albany and chicago Railway Company consolidated mortgage bonds (6 per cent.)
Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis and Chicago Railway Company first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds.
West Shore Hailroad Company first mortgage guaranteed bonds (4 per cent. consolidated)
West Shore Hailroad Company first mortgage guaranteed bonds (5 per cent. caniwa)
Pennsylvania Company 40e per cent. registered honds.
Central Railroad of New Jersey, 100 year 5 per cent. general mortgage gold bonds.
Flint and Fere Marquette Railroad Company consolidated first mortgage 5 per cent. gold bonds.
Chicago, Eurimgton and Quincy Railroad Company 5 per cent. convertible bonds.
New York city school house bonds, 3 per cent.
New York city additional water stock, 3 per cent.
New York city dock bonds, 3 per cent.
Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company capital stock, 200 shares, \$100 each.
Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company capital stock, 200 shares, \$100 each.
Chicago, Burlington and Pacific Railway Company common capital stock, 200 shares, \$100 each.
Chicago, Bock Island and Pacific Railway Company common capital stock, 200 shares, \$100 each.
Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company common capital stock, 200 shares, \$100 each.
New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company capital stock, 200 shares, \$100 each.
New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company capital stock, 200 shares, \$100 each. 10.000 10,550 00 10,000 10,550 00 15,037 50 15,000 27,600 00 70,000 72,800 00 80,100 00 78,750 00

10,000

24,000

20,000

21,000

20,000

61.100

50,000

20,000

19,100

15.000

75,000

17,000 00

27,120 00

21,800 00

18,637 50

23,250 00

93,000 00

75,458 50

69,562 50

28,550 00

26,740 00

4,950 00

22,500 00

77,812 50

tal stock, 200 shares, \$100 cach.

New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company capital stock, 500 shares, \$100 cach.

Delaware and Hudson Canal Company capital stock, 511 shares, \$100 cach.

Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company capital stock, 100 shares, \$50 cach.

Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Raliroad Company capital stock, 1,000 shares, \$30 each.
Chicago and Northwestern Raliway Company preferred capital stock, 250 shares, \$100 each.
Syracuse, Biughampion and New York Raliroad Company capital stock, 191 shares, \$100 each.
Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Raliway Company preferred capital stock, 20 shares, \$100 each.
Metropolitan National Bank stock, 75 shares, \$100 each.
American Exchange National Bank stock, 150 shares, \$100 each. The Western National Bank of the City of New York capital stock, 36 shares, 190 each.
The lank of America capital stock, 150 shares, \$100 each.
Consolidated Gas Company of New York capital stock, 750

shares, \$100 each.
Western Union Telegraph Company capital stock, \$00 shares,
\$100 each. Central Trust Company, 100 shares, \$100 each..... \$1,726,300 \$2,030,817 25 Amount of stocks, bonds and all other securities (except mortgages) hypothecated to the company as collateral security for cash actually issued by the company, with the par and market value of the same, and the amount loaned on each:

Total Total Arket Value, Loans Total par and market value, and amount loaned

Total par and market value, and amount loaded
thereon. \$1,500 \$3,000
Cash in Company's principal office
Cash in Company's principal office
Cash belonging to the company deposited in bank—German-American, \$11,101.52;
America, \$27,192.82; Martin's Bank, London, England, \$27,4.28; total.
Interest due and accrued on stocks not included in "market value"
Interest due and accrued on collateral loans.
Gross premiums in course of collection not more than three months due.
All other property belonging to the company, viz. rents due and accrued; due
from other companies for reinsurance on losses already paid; Security of Ohio,
\$1,000; Fire and Marine, Wheeling, W. Va., \$604.25; total.

The gross amount of all assets of the company 2,551,330 19 Amount of premiums unpaid on policies which have been issued more than three months.

HI LIABILITIES. The liabilities of said company:
Gross claims for adjusted and unpaid losses due and to become due....\$
Gross losses in process of adjustment, or in suspense, including all reported and supposed losses.

Losses resisted, including interest, costs and other extenses thereon... 23,632 43 Total gross amount of c'aims for losses \$148.136 74

Net amount of unpaid losses.

Gross premiums received and receivable upon all unexpired fire risks ranning one year or less from date of policy, including interest premiums on perjound fire risks, \$552,651,501 unearned premiums.

Gross premiums received and receivable upon all unextired fire risks running more than one year from date of policy, \$265,504.27; unearned

Total unearned premiums as computed above.
All other demands again t the company, absolute and contingent, due and to become due, admitted and contested, viz: State, city, county or other taxes and assessments; commissions, brokerage and other charges due and to become due to agents and brokers on premiums paid and in course of collection, \$1.410.15.

Total amount of all habilities except capital stock and surplus.

Joint stock capital actually paid up in cash.
Surplus beyond capital and all other liabilities. 935,665 69 1,005,891 83

Aggregate amount of all liabilities, including paid-up capital stock and net

The meome of said company during the preceding twelve months, and from what

Net each actually received for premiums. & 1,147.228 25 Received for interest on bonds and mortgages Received for interest and dividends on stocks and bonds, collateral loans and from all other sources.
Income received from all other sources, viz: \$962.32.

V. EXPENDITURES. The expenditures of said company, giving a detailed statement of the same: On Fire Risks.

Gross amount actually paid for losses, including \$68,972.27 losses occurring in previous vears

Deduct all amounts actually received for salvages, (whether on losses of the last or of previous years, \$2.992.34, and all amounts actually received for reinsurance in other companies, \$61,876.52. Total deductions.

Dividends actually paid stockholders (amount of stockholders dividends declared during the year, \$100,000).

Paid for commissions or brokerage.

Paid for salaries, fees and all other charges of officers, clerks, agents and all other 8 749,925 57 employes.

Paid for State, national and local taxes in this and other States
All other payments and expenditures, viz: interest on borrowed money

BUSINESS IN THE STATE OF VIRGINIA DURING 1891. Gross amount of assessments, premiums, dues and fees collected or received, or obligations taken therefor without any deductions for any purpose. Losses incurred in 1891.
Losses incurred in 1891, paid
Losses incurred in 1891, unpaid

STATE OF NEW YORK.

CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

Be it remembered that on the 28th day of January, 1882, at the city aforesaid, before me
Be it remembered that on the 28th day of January, 1882, at the city aforesaid, before me
Charles Nettleton, a commissioner resident in said city, duly commissioned and qualified by the
Charles Nettleton, a commissioner resident in said city, duly commissioned and qualified by the
Charles Nettleton, a commissioner resident in said city, duly commissioned and qualified by the
executive anthority, and under the laws of the State of Virginia, to take acknowledgment of
executive anthority, and under the laws of the first presentally appeared J. Hemsen Lane, president, and Charles
deeds, &c., to be used recorded therein, personally appeared J. Hemsen Lane, president, and Charles
deeds, &c., to be used recorded therein, personally appeared J. Hemsen Lane, president, and Charles
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deeds, &c., to be used recorded therein, personally appeared J. Hemsen Lane, president, and qualified by the
Charles of New York, who, being sworn, deleading the Lane, president and charles
deeds, &c., to be used recorded therein, personally appeared J. Hemsen Lane, president, and qualified by the
Charles of New York, who, being sworn, deleading the Lane, personally appeared J. Hemsen Lane, president, and qualified by the
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J. B. MOORE & CO., AGENTS,

1106 Main Street.

INSURANCE STATEMENT.

A NNUAL STATEMENT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING THE SIST DAY OF DECEMBER, 1891, of the actual condition of the NATIONAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BALTIMORE organized under the laws of the State of Maryland, made to the Auditor of Public Accounts for the Commonwealth of Virginia, pursuant to sections 1280 and 1281, Code 1887, regulating the reports of "surrance companies".

Commonwealth of Virginia, pursuant to sections used that the company of Baltimore.

Name of the company in full—National Fire Insurance Company of Baltimore.

Name of the company in full—National Fire Insurance Company of Baltimore.

Home of principal office of said company—Northwest company Second and Holliday streets.

Character of the company, whether fire, fire and marine, or marine insurance company—Fire.

President—William C. Jenness.

Secretary—George E. Taylor.

Organized and incorporated—December, 1849.

Commenced business—May, 1850.

Name of the attorney to accept service in Virginia—Samural H. Pulliam and Company.

Residence of the agent in Virginia—Richmond, Va.

L CAPITAL IL ASSETS.

The assets of said company, and a detailed statement of how and in what the same are invested: Value of real estate owned by the commany, less \$15.56, the amount of incumberances Account of stocks, bonds and Tressury notes of the United States and of this State and other States, and also of stocks and bonds of incorporated cities in this State, and of all other stocks and bonds owned absolutely by the company.

| Par Value | Market | Value | Value | Market | Value Western Maryland railroad bonds, third mortgage, guaranteed by Ealtimore city, 1000.

City of Dallas, Texas, 5 per cent. bonds.
City of Chattanooga, Tenn. 5 per cent. bonds.
State of Maryland. ex. loan 3 per cent.
Western North Carolina aniroad bonds, 1224.
State of North Carolina, 6 per cent. bonds.
City of Richmond. Va. 4 per cent. bonds.
City of Lynchburg. Va. 5 per cent. bonds.
Third National Bank stock, forty shares, 1134.
Third National Bank stock, twenty shares, 102.
National Bank of Ealtim restock, twenty five shares, 142.
Mechanics National Bank, four hundred shares, 14.
Os shares at 40, Merchanis National Bank stock.
State of Maryland, 265 bonds.
Ealtimore City Passenger Railway Company bonds, 107.
Est shares at 194, Citizens National Bank stock.
West Virginia Central and Pittsburg railroad bonds, 1045.
Total ras and market value, carried out at market value.

Total par and market value, carried out at market value.

Cash in company's principal office.

Cash belonging to the company any deposited in the Second National Bank of Baltimore.

Interest due and accrued on stocks not included in "market value".

Gross premiums in course of collection not more than three months due.

All other property belonging to the company, viz: rents due and accrued, \$200; due by agents, \$2,023.65. Total

Aggregate amount of all the assets of the company, stated at their actual value .. \$164,463.73 III. LIABILITIES.

Total unearned reminus as computed above.

Cash dividends to stockholders remaining unpaid.

Joint stock capital actually paid up in cash.

Surplus beyond capital and all other liabilities. Aggregate amount of all liabilities, including paid up capital stock and net surplus \$16.463 T

IV. INCOME. The income of said company during the preceding twelve months, and from what source derived: Gross cash receipts for premiums. \$ 24,449 25
Deduct only reinsurance, rebate, abatement and return premiums. 3,306 65

V. EXPENDITURES. The expenditures of said company, giving a detailed statement of the same : On Fire Risks.

Gross amount actually paid for losses, including \$1,600 losses occuring in previous years.... Net amount raid during the year for losses.

Dividends actually paid stockholders amount of stockholders dividends declared during the year. \$5.000.

Paid for commissions or brokerage
Paid for salaries, fees and all other charges of officers, clerks, agents and all other 5,201 35 employes.
Paid for State, national and local taxes in this and other States.
All other payments and expenditures, viz; interest on borrowed money, \$1,888.38, office and agent's expense, \$134.40. Total 1,422 78 Business in the State of Virginia during 1891:

Fire risks in force January 1, 1891. \$ _____; Fire risks written in 1891. \$ _____, Total in force. ________ \$ 2,854,550 00 Gross amount of premiums received. _______ 8,154 00

The truth of the foregoing statement was sworn to by William C. Jenness, president, and George E. Taylor, secretary, in the city of Baltimore January 21, 1892, before Philip H. Hoffman, a commissioner for Virginia in Maryland.

This company is represented in this city only by

SAMUEL H. PULLIAM & CO.,

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE,

OFFICES No. 7 North Tenth Street. . . 'PHONE 149 RICHMOND, VA. We represent strong Companies. Let us insure your property. We issue small polices as well as SAMUEL H. and SAMUEL THOMSON PULLIAM.

A NNUAL STATEMENT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING THE SIST DAY OF DECEMBER,
A INSUL of the actual condition of the Etna Life Insurance Company, organized under the laws
of the State of Connecticut, made to the Auditor of Public Accounts for the Commonwealth of
Virginia, pursuant to the Code of Virginia, chapter 53, sections 1280 and 1283, regulating the
reports of insurance companies.

Name of the company in full—Etna Life Insurance Company.
Home of the company whether life accident, casualty, co-operative association, brotharCharacter of the company, whether life accident, casualty, co-operative association, brotharhood, live stock or any other association insuring life—Life and Accident.

President—Moreas C, Bulgeley.
Vice-Fresident—Moreas C, Bulgeley.
Secretary J, L. Finglish.
Organized and incorporated—18.0.
Commenced Dusiness—1850.
Name of the general agent in Virginia—J, B. Moone.
Residence of the general agent—Richmond, Va.

Life. Department.

ASSETS.

Assets December 31, 1391, at cost.

Interest due accrued December 31, 1a91
Premiums in course of collection dess 2) per cent.)
Quarterly and semi-angual premiums dess 20 per cent.)
Market value of securities over cost. 835.925,471 04 1.470,767 01 Gross assets. January 1, 1892.....

BUSINESS IN VIRGINIA.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT, COUNTY OF HABITFORD-SS: Be it remembered. That on the 2d day of February, 1892, at the city aforesaid, before me, G. W. Hubbard, a notary public resident in the said city, duly commissioned and qualified by the executive authority and under the laws of the State of Connecticut, to take acknowledgment of deeds, it is a true and under the laws of the State of Connecticut, to take acknowledgment of deeds, it is a true and the state of the state of the state of the said company of flartford, who, being duly sworn, depose and say, and each for himself says, that they are the above described officers of the said company, and that the foregoing is a true and correct statement of the actual condition of said organization on the last day of its fiscal year—to wit the 3ts day of December, 1891, according to the best of their knowledge, information and belief, respectively.

[SEAL] In testimony with rest in the said and affixed the seal of my office each state. The 2d day of February, 1892.

J. B. MOORE & CO., Agents, 1106 Main Street,